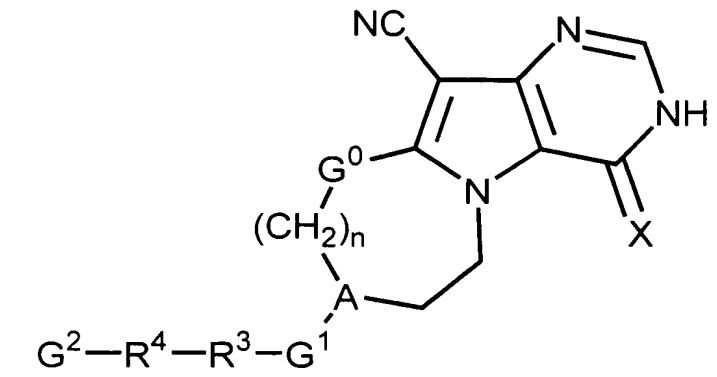
CLAIMS

1. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative represented by Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



(I)

[In Formula (I), X represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom.

In Formula (I), n represents 0, 1, or 2.

In Formula (I), A represents a nitrogen atom or CH.

In Formula (I), G^0 represents a divalent group of substituted or unsubstituted benzene, furan, thiophene, pyrrole, isoxazole, cyclopentane or cyclohexane, or a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$ (R^1 and R^2, which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to four carbons, or $NR^{10}R^{20}$ (R^{10} and R^{20}, which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to four carbons), or an optionally substituted group in which R^1 and R^2 bind to each other and form a 3- to 7-membered ring together with a carbon atom (C in $-CR^1R^2-$) to which R^1 and R^2 are bound, provided that R^1 and R^2 are not $NR^{10}R^{20}$ at the same time).

In Formula (I), G^1 represents a binding hand which is a single bond, or a group that binds A to which G^1 binds and R^3 in the form of $A-C(=O)-O-R^3$, $A-C(=O)-R^3$, $A-C(=O)-NR^{30}-R^3$, $A-C(=S)-NR^{31}-R^3$, $A-C(=O)-NR^{32}-S(=O)_2-R^3$, or $A-S(=O)_2-R^3$ (R^{30} to R^{32} represent, independently from one another, a hydrogen atom or a substituted or

unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to four carbons).

In Formula (I), R^3 represents a group selected from the following 1)-5).

1) a single bond,

2) a substituted or unsubstituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to eight carbons (substituents are one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a hydroxy group, an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to seven carbons, an aryloxy group having six to ten carbons, an aralkoxy group having seven to nine carbons, an acyloxy group having two to seven carbons, an oxo group, an alkylsulfonyloxy group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acyl group having two to seven carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having two to seven carbons, a carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbamoyl group having two to seven carbons, an amino group, an optionally substituted alkylamino group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acylamino group having two to seven carbons, an alkoxycarbonylamino group having two to eight carbons, an alkylsulfonylamino group having one to six carbons, a cyano group, a nitro group, an alkylthio group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfinyl group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylaminosulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulpho group, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to six carbons, and an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to six carbons),

3) a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to 14 carbons (substituents are one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a hydroxy group, an optionally substituted alkoxy

group having one to seven carbons, an aryloxy group having six to ten carbons, an aralkoxy group having seven to nine carbons, an acyloxy group having two to seven carbons, an oxo group, an alkylsulfonyloxy group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acyl group having two to seven carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having two to seven carbons, a carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbamoyl group having two to seven carbons, an amino group, an optionally substituted alkylamino group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acylamino group having two to seven carbons, an alkoxycarbonylamino group having two to eight carbons, an alkylsulfonylamino group having one to six carbons, a cyano group, a nitro group, an alkylthio group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfinyl group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylaminosulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulpho group, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to six carbons, and an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to six carbons),

4) a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom (substituents are one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a hydroxy group, an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to seven carbons, an aryloxy group having six to ten carbons, an aralkoxy group having seven to nine carbons, an acyloxy group having two to seven carbons, an oxo group, an alkylsulfonyloxy group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acyl group having two to seven carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having two to seven carbons, a carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbamoyl

group having two to seven carbons, an amino group, an optionally substituted alkylamino group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acylamino group having two to seven carbons, an alkoxycarbonylamino group having two to eight carbons, an alkylsulfonylamino group having one to six carbons, a cyano group, a nitro group, an alkylthio group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfinyl group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylaminosulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulpho group, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to six carbons, and an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to six carbons),

5) a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to ten carbons (substituents are one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a hydroxy group, an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to seven carbons, an optionally substituted phenylalkoxy group having seven to ten carbons, an alkoxy group having one to four carbons substituted with an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom), an aryloxy group having six to ten carbons, an acyloxy group having two to seven carbons, an oxo group, an alkylsulfonyloxy group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acyl group having two to seven carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having two to seven carbons, a carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbamoyl group having two to seven carbons, an amino group, an optionally substituted alkylamino group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acylamino group having two to seven carbons, an alkoxycarbonylamino group having two to eight carbons, an alkylsulfonylamino group having

one to six carbons, a cyano group, a nitro group, an alkylthio group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfinyl group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylaminosulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulpho group, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to six carbons, an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to 14 carbons, and an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom)).

In Formula (I), R^4 represents a group selected from the following 1)-4).

1) a single bond,

2) a substituted or unsubstituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to eight carbons (substituents are one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a hydroxy group, an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to seven carbons, an aryloxy group having six to ten carbons, an aralkoxy group having seven to nine carbons, an acyloxy group having two to seven carbons, an oxo group, an alkylsulfonyloxy group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acyl group having two to seven carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having two to seven carbons, a carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbamoyl group having two to seven carbons, an amino group, an optionally substituted alkylamino group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acylamino group having two to seven carbons, an alkoxycarbonylamino group having two to eight carbons, an alkylsulfonylamino group having one to six carbons, a cyano group, a nitro group, an alkylthio group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfinyl group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a

sulfamoyl group, an alkylaminosulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulpho group, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to six carbons, and an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to six carbons),

3) a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to 14 carbons (substituents are one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a hydroxy group, an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to seven carbons, an aryloxy group having six to ten carbons, an aralkoxy group having seven to nine carbons, an acyloxy group having two to seven carbons, an oxo group, an alkylsulfonyloxy group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acyl group having two to seven carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having two to seven carbons, a carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbamoyl group having two to seven carbons, an amino group, an optionally substituted alkylamino group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acylamino group having two to seven carbons, an alkoxycarbonylamino group having two to eight carbons, an alkylsulfonylamino group having one to six carbons, a cyano group, a nitro group, an alkylthio group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfinyl group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylaminosulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulpho group, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to six carbons, and an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to six carbons),

4) a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom (substituents are one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a

fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a hydroxy group, an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to seven carbons, an aryloxy group having six to ten carbons, an aralkoxy group having seven to nine carbons, an acyloxy group having two to seven carbons, an oxo group, an alkylsulfonyloxy group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acyl group having two to seven carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having two to seven carbons, a carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbamoyl group having two to seven carbons, an amino group, an optionally substituted alkylamino group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acylamino group having two to seven carbons, an alkoxycarbonylamino group having two to eight carbons, an alkylsulfonylamino group having one to six carbons, a cyano group, a nitro group, an alkylthio group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfinyl group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylaminosulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulpho group, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to six carbons, and an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to six carbons).

In Formula (I), G^2 represents a hydrogen atom, -C(=O)-OH, -C(=O)-NH-OH, $-S(=O)_2-OH$, or a 5-tetrazolyl group].

2. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A represents a nitrogen atom.

3. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$ (R^1 and R^2 are as defined above).

4. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$

wherein R^1 and R^2, which may be the same or different, are a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to four carbons, or R^1 and R^2 bind to each other and form a cyclopropane ring together with a carbon atom to which R^1 and R^2 are bound.

5. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$ wherein R^1 and R^2, which may be the same or different, are a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, or R^1 and R^2 bind to each other and form a cyclopropane ring together with a carbon atom to which R^1 and R^2 are bound.

6. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$ wherein R^1 is an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to four carbons and R^2 is a hydrogen atom.

7. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$ wherein R^1 is a methyl group and R^2 is a hydrogen atom.

8. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$ wherein each of R^1 and R^2 is a methyl group, or R^1 and R^2 bind to each other and form a cyclopropane ring together with a carbon atom to which R^1 and R^2 are bound.

9. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group of an optionally substituted benzene, furan, thiophene, pyrrole, isoxazole, cyclopentane or cyclohexane, and G^0, $(CH_2)_n$, A, $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic structure.

10. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group of an optionally substituted benzene, and G^0, $(CH_2)_n$, A, $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic structure.

11. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group of benzene, furan, thiophene, pyrrole, isoxazole, cyclopentane or cyclohexane, and G^0, $(CH_2)_n$, A, $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic structure, and said bicyclic structure has 3-5 substituents.

12. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group of an optionally substituted isoxazole, and G^0, $(CH_2)_n$, A, $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic structure.

13. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^3 is a divalent group of an optionally substituted, saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon group having five to ten carbons, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having five to eight carbons, an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to ten carbons, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

14. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^3 is a divalent group

of an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

15. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein $A\text{-}G^1\text{-}R^3$ represents a group that binds in the form of $A\text{-}C(=O)\text{-}NH\text{-}R^3$, $A\text{-}C(=S)\text{-}NH\text{-}R^3$, or $A\text{-}C(=O)\text{-}NH\text{-}S(=O)_2\text{-}R^3$, and R^3 is a divalent group of an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to ten carbons, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to eight carbons, an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to ten carbons, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

16. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein $A\text{-}G^1\text{-}R^3$ represents a group that binds in the form of $A\text{-}C(=O)\text{-}NH\text{-}R^3$ or $A\text{-}C(=S)\text{-}NH\text{-}R^3$, and R^3 is a divalent group of an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to ten carbons, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to eight carbons, an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to ten carbons, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

17. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein $A\text{-}G^1\text{-}R^3$ represents a group that binds in the form of $A\text{-}C(=O)\text{-}NH\text{-}R^3$, and R^3 is a divalent group of an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to ten carbons, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having

three to eight carbons, an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to ten carbons, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

18. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A-G^1-R^3 represents a group that binds in the form of A-C(=O)-NH-R^3, and R^3 is a divalent group of an optionally substituted alkane having five to ten carbons, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having five to eight carbons, an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to ten carbons, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

19. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A-G^1-R^3 represents a group that binds in the form of A-C(=O)-NH-R^3, and R^3 is a divalent group of an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

20. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 19 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A-G^1-R^3 represents a group that binds in the form of A-C(=O)-R^3, A-C(=O)-NH-R^3, or A-C(=S)-NH-R^3, and G^2 represents any of -C(=O)-OH, -C(=O)-NH-OH, -$S(=O)_2$-OH, and 5-tetrazolyl group.

21. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 19 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A-G^1-R^3 represents a group that binds in the form of A-C(=O)-R^3, A-C(=O)-NH-R^3, or A-C(=S)-NH-R^3, and G^2 represents -C(=O)-OH.

22. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 19 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A-G^1-R^3 represents a group that binds in the form of A-C(=O)-NH-R^3, and G^2 represents any of -C(=O)-OH, -C(=O)-NH-OH, -$S(=O)_2$-OH, and 5-tetrazolyl group.

23. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 19 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A-G^1-R^3 represents a group that binds in the form of A-C(=O)-NH-R^3, and G^2 represents -C(=O)-OH.

24. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein -G^1- represents a single bond, and R^3 is a divalent group of an alkane having two to six carbons substituted with an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to four carbons, an optionally substituted phenylalkoxy group having seven to ten carbons, or an optionally substituted aryloxy group having six to ten carbons.

25. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein -G^1- represents a single bond, and R^3 is a divalent group of an alkane having two to four carbons substituted with an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to four carbons.

26. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein -G^1- represents a single bond, and R^3 is a divalent group of an alkane having two to four carbons substituted with a phenylalkoxy group having seven to ten carbons.

27. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein -G^1- represents a single bond, and R^3 is a divalent group of an alkane having two to four carbons substituted with an alkoxy group having

one to four carbons substituted with an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

28. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein $-G^1-$ represents a single bond, and R^3 is a divalent group of an alkane having two to four carbons substituted with an optionally substituted phenoxy group.

29. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein $-G^1-$ represents a single bond, and R^3 is a divalent group of an alkane having two to four carbons substituted with an optionally substituted benzyloxy group.

30. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein $-G^1-$ represents a single bond, and R^3 represents -CH2-, and R^4 is a divalent group of an aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to ten carbons said group having G^2 other than a hydrogen atom or a substituent at a carbon atom of R^4 at a position adjacent to the carbon atom of R^4 at which $-R^3-$ binds, or a heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom) having G^2 other than a hydrogen atom or a substituent at an atom at a position adjacent to the carbon atom of R^4 at which $-R^3-$ binds.

31. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 30 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein X is an oxygen atom.

32. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 30 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein X is a sulfur atom.

33. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according

to any one of claims 2 to 30 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$, wherein R^1 and R^2, which may be the same or different, are a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, n represents 1, and X is a sulfur atom.

34. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A represents CH.

35. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$, wherein R^1 and R^2, which may be the same or different, are a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to four carbons, or R^1 and R^2 bind to each other and form a cyclopropane ring together with a carbon atom to which R^1 and R^2 are bound.

36. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$, wherein R^1 and R^2, which may be the same or different, are a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, or R^1 and R^2 bind to each other and form a cyclopropane ring together with a carbon atom to which R^1 and R^2 are bound.

37. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$, wherein R^1 is a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to four carbons and R^2 is a hydrogen atom.

38. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$, wherein R^1 is a methyl group and R^2 is a hydrogen atom.

39. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt

thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by -CR^1R^2-, wherein both of R^1 and R^2 are a methyl group, or R^1 and R^2 bind to each other and form a cyclopropane ring together with a carbon atom to which R1 and R^2 are bound.

40. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 represents a divalent group of an optionally substituted benzene, furan, thiophene, pyrrole, isoxazole, cyclopentane or cyclohexane, and G^0, $(CH_2)_n$, A, $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic structure.

41. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 represents a divalent group of optionally substituted benzene, and G^0, $(CH_2)_n$, A, $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic structure.

42. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 represents a divalent group of a substituted benzene, furan, thiophene, pyrrole, isoxazole, cyclopentane or cyclohexane, and G^0, $(CH_2)_n$, A, $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic structure and said bicyclic structure has 3-5 substituents.

43. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 represents a divalent group of an optionally substituted isoxazole, and G^0, $(CH_2)_n$, A, $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic structure.

44. A GSK-3 inhibitor comprising a pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 1

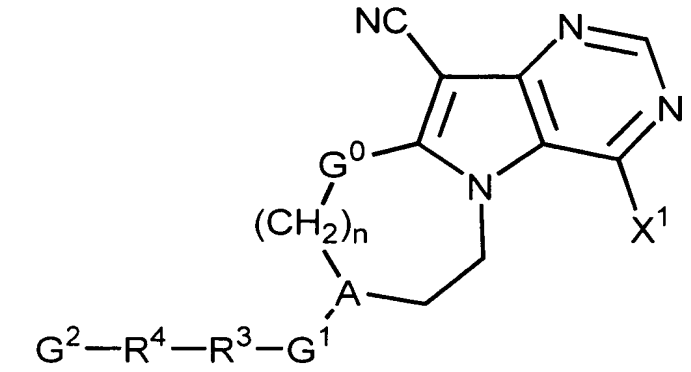
to 43 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

45. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 43 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

46. A therapeutic or preventive agent for a disease in which GSK-3 is involved, said agent comprising as an active ingredient a pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 43 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

47. A therapeutic or preventive agent according to claim 46 wherein a disease in which GSK-3 is involved is one selected from the group consisting of diabetes, diabetic complications, Alzheimer's disease, neurodegenerative diseases, manic-depressive psychosis, traumatic encephalopathy, alopecia, inflammatory diseases, cancer, and immune deficiency.

48. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative represented by Formula (II)



(II)

[In Formula (II), n, A, R^3, R^4, G^0, G^1, and G^2 are as defined for Formula (I). X^1 represents a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, or an alkyl or arylsulfonyl group having one to eight carbons that may be substituted with a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, or a bromine atom.]

49. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 48 wherein X^1 is a chlorine atom or a trifluoromethylsulfonyloxy group.